

papers inspired a meeting of Burton and 19 other local historians in 1921, resulting in the formation of the Detroit Historical Society. In 1927, the Society appointed J. Bell Moran to create the Detroit Historical Museum. In 1928, the museum opened in what is now the Cadillac Tower. In 1942, under the direction of former Detroit News columnist George Stark, the Detroit Historical Society began raising funds to acquire a building to house the museum. In 1945, the Society donated the money that it had raised and its collection of items to the city, leading to a city charter and the subsequent dedication of the museum in 1951, Detroit's 250th anniversary. The 1940's brought the acquisition and opening of Historic Fort Wayne, which the city procured from the Federal Government in 1949. The final component of the Detroit Historical Museums and Society, the Dossin Great Lakes Museum, opened in 1961.

The Detroit Historical Museum's collection of artifacts and exhibits is quite extensive. Visitors to the museum can walk Detroit's eighteenth century cobblestone streets and visit an authentic fur trading post part of "The Streets of Old Detroit". They can explore the industry that gave the "Motor City" its name, by walking an actual auto assembly line, part of the "Motor City Exhibition" which opened in 1995. The museum features an authentic pilot house from a Great Lakes freighter. The museum's exhibit, "Frontiers to Factories: Detroiters at Work 1701-1901" highlights the development of industry in Detroit's three hundred year history. Throughout its history, the museum has hosted thousands of students drawn from the entire Detroit region. The Historical Museum's most exciting new exhibit, "Detroit Storyliving," gives students an interactive learning experience and helps excite them about local history through role-playing, music, and team based activities. The Detroit Historical Museum, depicts Detroit as it has changed from a frontier outpost to dominant industrial city.

I thank current Museum Director Dennis Zembala for his dedication and leadership and thank all the staff and volunteers that have made the museum the educational masterpiece it is today. I look forward to its continued educational and historical success and congratulate the Detroit Historical Museum and the Detroit Historical Society on reaching this tremendous milestone and look forward to their continued success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CORRINE BROWN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, due to a pressing matter in the state, I was unable to make the following votes. Had I been present, I would have voted: "No" on rollcall vote No. 371, "No" on rollcall vote No. 372, "Yes" on rollcall vote No. 373, "Yes" on rollcall vote No. 374, and "Yes" on rollcall vote No. 375.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JUNE OWENS

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I stand before this Congress and this nation today to pay tribute to the life and passing of June Owens, an outstanding citizen of the State of Colorado. The beloved mother of five children passed away at the age of 86, leaving a legacy of hard work, commitment, and a kind, loving spirit we would all be wise to emulate. I am honored to recognize her accomplishments and her life here today.

June was a North Dakota native, growing up in Fargo and attending North Dakota State University. Upon graduation, she moved to Minneapolis and began work at a local newspaper. While in Minnesota she met Arthur Owens, and the two married in 1943. June eventually found her way to Colorado, where she would spend the rest of her adult life.

June was more than a mother to her five children; she was a teacher and a role model as well. Her son Bill, the Governor of my state, acknowledges that his mother provided all of her children with strength and taught them lessons that will be with them for the rest of their lives.

June was an active member of the Colorado community, spending time volunteering for organizations throughout the state. She was known to help the Cancer League, Porter Adventist Hospital, and the Cherry Creek Republican Women's Association. June was always helping those in need, one of the many reasons she was widely acknowledged as a respected member of the Colorado community.

Mr. Speaker, I am saddened by the loss of such a kind and caring individual. It is June's strength, loyalty, and generosity that garnered her respect, and it is for those very qualities that I wish to bring her life to the attention of my colleagues here today. My thoughts and prayers go out to the family and friends of June Owens.

TRIBUTE TO EDWIN J. SMITH

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I honor the life of a well-respected veterinarian and volunteer from my district. Edwin Smith of Pueblo, Colorado passed away recently, and as his loved ones mourn his passing, I would like to pay tribute to this outstanding individual before this body of Congress and this nation today.

Edwin was born in Minturn, Colorado, grew up in the San Luis Valley, and spent much of his life in New Mexico before returning to Colorado nine years ago. Much of his childhood was spent on the family farm or in church, where he played the clarinet in a family band. After completing his education at Colorado State University, Edwin served his country in the military and then embarked on a career as a veterinarian. He treated his most famous patient in 1950, a two-month old cub who had been rescued from a forest fire in New Mex-

ico. "Smokey Bear" soon became the center of the U.S. Forest Service's campaign to prevent forest fires.

In addition to his work treating large and small animals, Edwin's professional achievements included serving as secretary for the New Mexico Veterinary Exam Board and as veterinarian for the Santa Fe Downs racetrack. Yet he still found time to give back to the community. Edwin was active in the Elks, Masons and Lions Clubs in addition to working with the Boy Scouts and serving as a church deacon. Even in his eighth decade, Edwin volunteered at a Cooperative Care Center, drove for Meals on Wheels, and took part in activities at his church.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to the life and memory of Edwin Smith. He was a true community servant who loved to help animals and people alike. To his family, friends, and the many people in the community whose lives he touched, Edwin Smith will be deeply missed. My condolences go out to his family and friends during their time of bereavement.

BROWN-WAITE HONORING NATHAN ROSS FOR SELECTION TO NATIONAL YOUTH LEADERSHIP FORUM ON TECHNOLOGY

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2003

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor 17-year-old Nathan Ross, who resides in my fifth congressional district of Florida and was selected to attend the National Youth Leadership Forum on Technology this summer in San Jose, California.

Currently a senior at Hernando High School, Nathan has been building and Networking computers in the basement of his home since the fifth grade. He's known as a bright, talented, hardworking individual and his selection to attend this conference is a testament to his skill and ingenuity.

While attending the conference in San Jose, Nathan will be given the opportunity to expand his knowledge base and work with other technologically-inclined students to create projects and take part in workshops directed by industry leaders, including top executives from firms such as Cisco Systems, Hewlett Packard and Oracle. Participating in the Forum on Technology will provide Nathan with an immeasurable opportunity to broaden his interest in the field and to meet others who share that same interest.

Since its inception in 1992, the National Youth Leadership Forum has given over 50,000 high school and university students the chance to explore the fields of anthropology, archaeology, business, defense, diplomacy, education, engineering, environmental studies, intelligence, law, medicine and technology.

I'm proud to have a talented student like Nathan in my district and am glad to see that an outlet exists for him to put his talent and creativity to use.

Mr. Speaker I ask you to join me in congratulating Nathan Ross for his achievement

and wishing him well, not only at the conference, but throughout all his future endeavors. His mind can take him anywhere he desires and this conference is only the first of many destinations.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2691) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes:

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Chairman, on Thursday, July 17, 2003, during rollcall 382 I mistakenly voted against House Amendment 263 to H.R. 2691, the FY 2004 Interior Department Appropriations Bill. The amendment, sponsored by Mr. GALLEGLY of California and Mr. MORAN of Virginia, sought to restrict the use of funds by the U.S. Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management to administer any action related to the baiting of bears except to prevent or prohibit such activity. As a cosponsor of H.R. 1472, the "Don't Feed the Bears Act of 2003", I certainly support ending the practice of bear baiting and will work vigorously for the passage of this legislation during this session of Congress.

I sincerely regret this error as I intended to have voted in favor of the Gallegly-Moran Amendment. Accordingly, I respectfully request that this statement of correction be printed in the RECORD.

FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2004 AND 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 15, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1950) to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years 2004 and 2005, to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Chairman, I am very disappointed in the Committee on Rules' refusal to allow the House of Representatives to take up the Crowley/Hastings amendment in conjunction with the Foreign Relations Authorization Act. The amendment would have called on Poland to develop a final and complete, non-discriminatory settlement for those people and groups who had their private property confiscated by the Nazis during World War II and by the Communist Polish government after the war.

In 1989, Poland sought to establish an independent political life free from the grip of communism. The principles of democracy and civil society were quickly recognized as the goal of this transformation.

The respect for private property is at the core of Poland's ongoing transformation. But, by not recognizing the injustice of forced expropriations without due compensation, they have, de facto, made a sham of private property—any discussion of human rights becomes purely scholarly if the most elemental notion of private property is ignored. For these reasons, Poland must give the highest priority to the issue of property restitution.

Therefore, I applaud the efforts of my good friend Mr. CROWLEY, and ask my colleagues to urge the Polish government to develop a final and complete settlement for those Jews, homosexuals, European Roma, and other individuals and groups who had their private property seized and confiscated by the Nazis during World War II or by the Communist Polish government after the war.

Property restitution in Poland is an important matter for thousands of people who fled to the United States because of religious, ethnic or political persecution in Poland during or after the Second World War. At issue are an estimated 180,000 properties confiscated from private owners by the Nazis in occupied Poland or by the Communist Polish government after World War II. Approximately 20,000–25,000 surviving property owners and descendants live in the United States, with a large concentration residing in Florida.

For individuals with ties to Central and Eastern Europe, the restitution of property is not ultimately about land or money, but fundamentally is about justice. On behalf of these individuals, I call on the Polish Government to enact a just, non-discriminatory property restitution law.

Fair and full restitution is a precondition to the establishment of the rule of law.

REINTRODUCTION OF ACCESS TO BOOKS FOR CHILDREN LEGISLATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I introduce the Access to Books for Children Act (ABC Act), which would amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. Under the ABC Act, a five dollar voucher would be provided for the purchase of educational books for infants and children participating in the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children. Research has shown that the effects of childhood literacy on the futures of children are extraordinary. Children who are exposed to reading before they start school are more likely to graduate high school than those who are not.

A TRIBUTE TO ANTHONY
CELEBREZZE, JR.

HON. DAVID L. HOBSON

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 18, 2003

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commemorate the life of Anthony "Tony" Celebrezze, Jr., a widely respected long-time civil servant and Ohio political leader who unexpectedly passed away on the Fourth of July.

Anthony Celebrezze, Jr. was the oldest of three children and only son of five-term Cleveland Mayor Anthony J. Celebrezze, Sr.

Tony graduated in 1963 from the U.S. Naval Academy. He served 5 years on active duty and earned the Navy Commendation Medal. For many years thereafter, he served as a captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

He went on to earn a master's degree in 1966 from George Washington University and a law degree in 1973 from Cleveland State University.

Tony Celebrezze was first elected as a state senator in 1974 to represent Cleveland. He became Secretary of State in 1978, Ohio Attorney General in 1983 and ran for governor against George Voinovich in 1990.

After leaving elected office, he worked as a lawyer and remained active in Ohio politics.

As Ohio's Attorney General, Celebrezze negotiated a landmark court judgment against the U.S. Energy Department, giving the state the right to regulate nuclear and chemical waste at the Feeds Materials Production Center in Fernald, near Cincinnati.

Tony also brought the first criminal prosecutions under Ohio's hazardous-waste laws, expanded consumer protection and helped bring the DARE program to Ohio.

My first close personal experiences with Tony date from this period. As the chairman of the Ohio State Senate Committee on Health, Human Services and the Aging, I worked with Tony to investigate an out-of-state firm that was involved in questionable business activities with some of our state agencies. Tony did not see this as a partisan issue, and was a solid partner in seeing that those who were violating the law were held accountable.

Tony was always driven by a desire to do the right thing. As Ohio's chief law enforcement officer, he took his position seriously and carried out his duties in a professional, fair and non-partisan fashion. He was a true gentleman and Ohio is a better place because of his years of service.

Tony and I also shared a common bond in our long association with Rotary International. He was an active member of the board of directors of the Rotary Club of Columbus, and I always appreciated the opportunity to visit that club since I was almost guaranteed to run into Tony.

In addition to Rotary, Tony had a lifelong love of cars and auto racing. He participated in the Legends racing league where cars are five-eighths scale, fiberglass replicas of 1930s and 1940s NASCAR cars. Celebrezze's car was No. 63, marking the year he graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy.

Unfortunately, Tony went before his time, but in the years that he had he made a difference in the lives of thousands of people. I was always proud to be able to call him a